

"To care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."

The National Tribune

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Not having trouble enough already on her hands, Columbia is beginning to pick a quarrel with Chile, over a boundary question.

The new army bills will send a bullet through 50 men, standing one behind another. Now, will the Ladronez kindly observe that formation in advancing on our lines, and prevent waste of ammunition?

SENATOR Carmack says that he simply wants the Fifteenth Amendment repealed "in order that the question of treating the negroes should be left to the States." It hardly seems likely that it could be left more thoroughly than it is at present.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal gives the Northerners something to think about in the statement that while there are three and one-half times as many people in the South as in the State of New York, there are only 27,000 saloons in the South to the 34,000 in the State of New York alone.

The London papers hold the Pacific railways responsible for the defeat of the Canal treaty, and say that those roads have altogether spent something like \$5,000,000 in defeating the prompt execution of the proposed building of the canal.

The New York Democrats are accepting the idea of The National Tribune that to elect a Senator by the people, is not to wait for a Constitutional amendment, but to go ahead and nominate them in State Conventions and have them voted for by the people.

GALVESTON has shown a Chicago-like vim in recovering from her great disaster. She has now reached the stage where she begins to grow, and grow quite loudly.

NOTHING indicates the piling up of idle money so well as the rapid increase in the price of titles. For example: The young lady who purchased the title of the Duke of Roxborough had to pay a great deal higher price than her predecessor who bought that of the Duke of Marlborough, and she did not get nearly so swell an article.

SUBMARINE boat stock is going up. The Adder, one of this style of torpedo craft, has succeeded in delivering a torpedo against the torpedo-boat Craven in a way which would have destroyed her had it been actual war.

THE dispatches from Constantinople constantly refer to Macedonia. Readers will have great difficulty in finding this on the map, since Macedonia's name disappeared from the world's political history centuries ago.

DOCTORS have fads the same as other people, and sometimes we think many more of them. The prediction is that the new disease colitis will have a run like appendicitis has been having. Sir Thomas Lipton has it, and we notice other cases developing in other places in the country as fast as the news of his trouble reaches them, and they can be acted upon by the doctors.

THE SERVICE PENSION BILL.

In its wisdom the National Encampment, while giving unanimous endorsement to the \$12 a month service pension, thought it good policy to qualify this by making only those veterans who have reached the age of 62 eligible for the pension, and continuing the allowance to widows to such as were married to the soldier previous to the passage of the Act of June 27, 1890.

As a sop to public opinion, the National Encampment apprehending, and very rightly, that there will be a strong fight made against the passage of this measure of justice, or any liberalization of the pension laws, The National Encampment thought it good policy to disarm opposition as far as possible by the qualifications named.

We believe as a matter of principle that every man who served 90 days and was honorably discharged is entitled from now until the day of his death to at least \$12 a month from the Government which he saved, and for which he sacrificed so much.

The soldiers of all previous wars have received \$8 a month. The proposed rate of \$12 a month merely allows for the differences which have come into all allowances and wages. The soldiers of the war of 1861-65 received from \$5 to \$7 a month, while their pay to-day is from \$13 upward.

As to the pension of widows, there has been a vast deal of nonsense about young women marrying old men for their pensions. Possibly there are a few instances of this kind among characterless young women and foolish old men, but they are a very meager percentage of the whole.

A GREAT STEP IN ADVANCE.

The Autumn maneuvers of the Regular Army with the National Guard, which have been ordered for West Point, Ky., and Fort Riley, Kan., mark a great advance in the National military resources and is a thing which should have been done long ago.

The census shows that the cities are death to the negroes. Out of 56 cities, 50 show a most astonishing excess of deaths over births among the negroes. For example, in New Orleans there were in the census year 3,300 deaths to 1,700 births; in St. Louis, 1,200 deaths to 600 births; in Chicago, 700 deaths to 400 births.

Consul-General Frank H. Mason writes from Berlin that the medical society there is deeply interested in some experiments which seem to promise success for the treatment of tubercular diseases, by the inhalation of the combined fumes of eucalyptus, sulphur, and charcoal.

THE SLAVS.

The Slavic race is now a great deal in evidence, owing to the troubles in Turkey and in Austria. According to the old Max Muller theory the Aryan family forms most of the people in Europe. They at one time all dwelt together in Central Asia but becoming too numerous for the land began the great "Migration of Nations."

The fourth part of the family, called "Celts," either went by the Mediterranean and the Atlantic coast, leaving colonies in Spain, northwestern France, to the British Islands, or reached those countries by going overland. The fifth was the Teutonic, who migrated by way of the valley of the Danube into Europe, and became Dutch, Scandinavians and the English.

But, with an elegant little gold watch and a pair of cuff-links, he brought along some of his fine cigars, and after a supper which he declared he enjoyed better than any dinner he had given at the hotel, he and the boys went out on the porch to smoke and have the rest of the story.

"General, I want a favor," said the boy. "Mention it, my boy," he answered. "You can have anything from me that you want, and I'll give it to you right now."

"I don't want anything from you, but I want to know what you think of the Slavic people of the countries which were once Turkish provinces."

"I know nothing about his service," said Porter savagely, "and I haven't got time to talk with him. I'm looking out for my own men, and I care nothing for his."

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It is reported from Topeka, under date of Sept. 18, that United States Senator Chester I. Long is ill at Guala Springs, Kan., and his friends are much alarmed. He has canceled all his speaking dates. He has a complication of ailments, stomach trouble being the most severe.

With an honorable and their comrades in the days "When Johnny came Marching Home."

Solomon Rosenbaum Tells of His Experience in Getting News for Gen. A. J. Smith in Alexandria, La.

Solomon Rosenbaum insisted on taking supper the next evening with the boys and their wives. He would not allow Maria and Antoinette to leave his house, not even in the ordinary boarding-house meal.

"I don't hear of nothing else," he declared vehemently. "De pest meals I declare in my life I got when I yoost dropt in on de boys when dey wasn't expecting nobody, and shared pot-lick with dem. Let's haf it dat way again, yoost for auld lang syne."

"But just think of the change from the glorious dinner you gave us," urged Maria. "It's all right; dat's all right. What I want is a change. I must haf it. Diners like dat right auld vould kill me, as it's killing lots of dese old folks. Once a week of dat sort of thing is all I can stand, and a change is what I need."

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"De other, a Captain, was a short wasp-dried-up Crooke, about 40."

"What de devil is he jabbering about, Anselm? growled de Major, snatching de paper from my hand."

"Who knows?" answered de Captain, shrugging his shoulders. "Ees eet dat nasty Crooke, why he speak. No zettleman can eet comprehend. Bah, I smell de sour crook. Parlez-vous Francais, you xvaine?"

"Yoost had sense enough to hold on to de paper, but not attempt to snatch it away or conceal it. I thought, too, dat it wouldn't do to try de French racket with dat Crooke. I smiled at dem as if saying good morning to my long-lost brothers, and began explaining in German."

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"YOOST DEN UP COMES ADMIRAL PORTER; 'WHAT'S DIS I HEAR ABOUT COTTON,' HE ROARED."

In Perpetual Memorial—The 137th N. Y. at Gettysburg.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: There are many monuments on the battlefield of Gettysburg, but none more commemorative of heroic deeds, On Culp's Hill, the extreme right of the Union line, is one dedicated to the memory of the 137th N. Y.

The 137th Regiment of New York Infantry held this position July 2, 1863, and until the retreat of the rebel army."

Every survivor of the 137th N. Y. that stood on Culp's Hill on that historic day, July 2, 1863, realizes fully the meaning of the words that are inscribed upon the right side of the monument; for had it not been for this regiment and its associates of Greene's Brigade, Second Division, Twelfth Corps, the story of Gettysburg would have been differently written.

It is in this memorable defense of Culp's Hill that the 137th N. Y. was distinguishedly gallant than Col. David Ireland, who, sword in hand, so skillfully directed the effective movements of his regiment.—D. C. HAGADORN, Lockport, N. Y.

Reunion of the 50th Pa.

The 34th Annual Reunion of the 50th Pa. was held at Tunkhannock, Pa., Sept. 1, there being present 90 survivors, representing the States of Nebraska, Iowa, Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. This was decidedly the most enjoyable Reunion ever held by this Association.

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